

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND:

Oral health is an integral part of general health which has impact on both Physical and Psychological state. Oral diseases affect oral and peri oral structures directly, their consequences have greater impact on the other systems in the body, hence oral diseases are considered as major public health problems. Though there is an improvement in oral health of urban population, still there is an inequalities with respect to the oral health, utilization of the services, treatment outcomes, health insurance coverage and oral health related quality of life in rural areas.

AIM:

To assess the oral health status and treatment needs of population of Madurai district.

OBJECTIVES:

- To evaluate the prevalence of dental caries, periodontal status, malocclusion, gingival status, dental fluorosis, dental trauma, dental erosion, oro mucosal lesion and denture.
- To evaluate the treatment needs of population of Madurai district.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

A cross sectional survey was conducted on 1500 population of Madurai district. After obtaining the informed consent from the participants oral health status was assessed using World Health Organisation (WHO) proforma 2013. Statistical analysis was done using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, version 22.0 for Windows).

RESULTS :

The result of the present study shows higher prevalence of oral problems in Madurai population with mean DMFT (urban-2,rural-6),gingival bleeding (urban-53%,rural-95%), periodontal pocket (urban-9%, rural-36%), loss of attachment (urban-3%, rural-36%), fluorosis (urban-Questionable-0.7%, verymild-5.2%, Mild-8%, Moderate-5%, severe-0.9%, rural-0%), dental erosion (urban-enamel lesion-0.6%, rural-0%), dental trauma (urban-Enamel fracture-1%, rural- Enamel fracture-8%, Enamel and dentin fracture-4.4%, pulp involvement-5.2%), oral mucosal lesion (urban-0%, rural-2%), Denture(urban-2.1%, rural-0%), Intervention urgency (urban Preventive treatment- 67%, Prompt treatment-33.2%, rural- Preventive treatment-3%, Prompt treatment-92%, immediate treatment- 5.2%).

CONCLUSION:

This Study gives an idea of prevalence of oral diseases in Madurai district. The Madurai population have more of Dental caries, Periodontal disease ,fluorosis, less prevalence of Dental erosion, Dental trauma, oral ulceration. But there is no oral cancer subjects. The high prevalence of oral disease indicates the poor awareness about the oral health.

PUBLIC HEALTH SIGNIFICANCE:

As a Public health dentist, there is need to create awareness about existing oral health problems and provide remedy.

Keywords: Oral Health Status, General population, Treatment Needs, Madurai